The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1871. NO. 189.

WASHINGTON.

Yesterday's Proceedings in Congress.

Mr. Cessna Makes a Personal Explanation Concerning the Cherpenning Claim.

The Swindle Summarily Disposed of in the Senate.

An Income Tax Repeal Bill Reported in the House.

House Bills Prepared on the Alabama and Fisheries Questions.

Bill for the Relief of Naval Contractors Vetoed by the President.

Severe Reflections on Mr. Pleasanton's Administration of the Revenue Bureau.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, on the opening of the session, Mr. Cessna obtained the floor for a personal explanation, and proceeded to say that he had been charged with two crimes, the one that he had improperly and corrupt ly received a sum of money from Cherpenning, and the other that he had done this for improper purposes and objects. In support of the charge made by Colonel Cherpenning, Mr. Mc. Clure, and others, that he (Cessna) had received $5,000 from Cherpenning, he would say that he had received no money from Cherpenning, or any one else, in connection with the matter referred to, and he had never had any conversation with Cherpenning, or any one else, on the subject, except in the presence of witnesses. He had never had any conversation with Cherpenning, or any one else, in which he had ever said that he would get the Post Office Committee to report favorably on the claim, or that he would get the House to pass it

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

For the Week Ending Feb. 4.

EDITORIALS: Grain Inspection—Position Occupied by the Democratic Party—Tariff Question—Reciprocity—Effect of a Duty—The Chicago Relief Committee—Its Work—Amount Received—Its Disbursements—Its Duties—Its Future—Its Members—Its Officers—Its Rooms—Its Meetings—Its Organization—Its Work

FOREIGN.

Interview Between the Empress Eugenie and the German Ambassador in London.

The Resignation of Gambetta Reported.

Circulating Circulars on the Subject of the Recent Election Order.

The Disarming of the Troops in Paris Proceeding Slowly.

Existing Political Meetings Held in Paris.

Members of Council for Defense Denounced as Cowards.

FRANCE.

THE ELECTION.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Admiral Saisset, elected to the Nationel Assembly, has been promulgated, assuming Gambetta's decree on electoral disabilities. Gambetta's circular to the prefects of all the departments last night, the decree annulling the Bordeaux decree of the 31st of January, relative to electoral disqualifications in connection with the principle of universal suffrage. The Paris decree of the 30th of January is maintained.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 7.—Minister Jules Favre has issued a circular in which he maintains the necessity of the decree making members of families once rapaci and imperial ones holding ineligible to the Assembly. The circular adds that the decree of exclusion extends to all members of the Bonaparte family.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A long conference took place to-day at the Prussian Embassy between Bismarck and Count Bernstorff.

RESIGNATION OF GAMBETTA.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Gambetta, it is said, has resigned on account of ill-health.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Telegraph has the following information from certain of Paris, but of the Provinces, which is not given in the official dispatches of the Versailles Government. The Republican party, although defeated in the elections, is not disheartened. Of those who subscribed to the 6,000,000 francs for the defense of the city of Paris, 1,000,000 francs have been refused by the Government. Gambetta and his colleagues have issued circulars to the Republican electors, urging them to be firm and to abstain, though the line is entirely closed. The Paris correspondent of the Telegraph says that Admiral Saisset will probably resign if he refuses to accept Paris.

ANOTHER REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Telegraph says that M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, has left Paris for Versailles, where he will remain. The Minister of Finance, M. Pouyer-Quertier, has also left Paris for Versailles, and will not return. The Minister of the Interior, M. Lambrecht, is still in Paris, but will follow his colleagues to Versailles.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Telegraph says that the Government, without consulting the Assembly, has ordered the disarming of the troops in the districts of the Provinces. The Government will not give their reasons for agreeing to the armistice, but they are supposed to be the necessity of the organization of the Assembly and the election of the Executive.

A meeting in the Saloon De Reine Blanche, one order declared that France demanded a Republic, and that the Assembly should dissolve at once. This sentiment was received with great applause.

The report that the Government of the city were busily occupied in the organization of the National Guard, and that the Government of the city were busily occupied in the organization of the National Guard, and that the Government of the city were busily occupied in the organization of the National Guard, and